

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 19.—Silver, 67 3/4c; lead, \$7.00@7.10; spelter, \$9.625; copper, \$27.25@28.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight
and Friday with Rising Temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 251.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Bandits Battle With Officers North of the Riverdale Bridge

Desperate Fighting Keeps Up in Both Eastern and Western Theaters of War

Desperate fighting in the unsettled conditions in Greece, which apparently have militated against determined operations of the allies on the Macedonian front, has been fresh and successful at the front. The French and Serbian forces have been successful in capturing a Serbian village in the Cerna river region, southeast of the town of Brod, where the town of Cerna is declared to have been wrested from the Bulgarians, who recently recaptured it.

A report from Sofia, announced that Serbian attacks in the Cerna region had failed of success. Intense fighting to further possible developments in the Vardar region in the center of the Macedonian front, where little but artillery activity has been reported during the vigorous operations on either flank. Last night's announcement from Paris that hostile trenches west of the Vardar had been penetrated to a depth of a quarter of a mile in an attack by French troops indicates the possibility that the entire offensive is to be extended to this important section of the front. The line of advance here lies along the railway line toward Uskup.

In pursuing their closing-in operations on Peronne, the French on the Somme front are continuing their recently renewed pressure southwest of the town between Biaches and La Maisonette, on the opposite bank of the river. They carried the entire German first line in this sector yesterday and not only successfully withstood several counter attacks, but extended their gains, the Paris war office reports.

Marines Land in Greece.

Athens, Wednesday, Oct. 18.—Via London, Oct. 19.—12:45 p. m.—A further detachment of French marines was landed this morning. The commander demanded the use of the parliament and university buildings as barracks.

Allies Meet Heavy Loss.

Sofia, Wednesday, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 19, 10:50 a. m.—The repulse of attacks with heavy losses on various points of the Salonika front is reported in an official statement issued by the war office today. The statement follows: "Macedonian front: East of Prespa lake an attack by two enemy companies was repulsed with heavy losses. Enemy attacks, after strong artillery preparation near the villages of Slivits, Tarnova and Dobroupolje, all failed with great losses. "Enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully dropped bombs on Erlepe. "Aegean coast: The enemy fleet shelled the heights at the village of Orfane and the Kavala-Drama road."

Spirited Fighting in Volhynia.

Petrograd, Oct. 19, via London, 10:34 a. m.—Spirited fighting in Volhynia in the region east of Vladimir-Volynski is reported today by the war office, which says the Russians repulsed several attacks. The announcement follows: "North of the village of Kiselin the Germans liberated gas and attacked our trenches under cover of fierce artillery fire. The attack was repulsed. In the region east of the little town of Svinitsky fierce fighting continues. Here also all attacks of the enemy were repulsed."

Desperate Fighting Occurs.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Via London, 3:46 p. m.—Desperate fighting occurred on the Somme front yesterday, the war office announced today, in view of the efforts to pierce the German line on the Le Sars-Morval front. The attacks

were continued from daybreak until noon and are said to have failed partially under the German fire. The German positions either were held or were recaptured after being lost. The statement says the French made unimportant gains in Sallily-Saillisset and between Biaches and La Maisonette and the British north of Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Guedecourt. Their small advances were no compensation, the announcement adds, for the sanguinary losses suffered by the attackers.

Teutons Leading Fight.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Via London, 4:07 p. m.—The official announcement of the Transylvanian campaign issued here today, says that at the entrance to the mountain passes leading to Rumania the Teutonic forces are engaged in successful fighting.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Via London, 4:07 p. m.—German troops took the offensive yesterday in Volhynia and captured Russian trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod, it was announced officially here today. Russian attacks near Bubnov were repulsed with heavy losses.

French Make Progress.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Noon.—South of the Somme between Biaches and La Maisonette, the French made further progress last night, it was announced officially. All the gains achieved yesterday were held in the face of several counter attacks. The announcement follows: "North of the Somme our troops organized during the night the village of Sallily-Saillisset and occupied the conquered positions around this place. Some German counter attacks were broken by our curtain of fire and all our gains were maintained. "South of the Somme we made fresh progress between Le Maisonette and Biaches. "In Lorraine an enemy surprise attack on our trenches near Bures, northeast of Luneville, was repulsed easily."

CHICAGO CROWDS CHEER WILSON

Windows High in Skyscrapers Filled, Streets Packed and Cheering Continuous.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—President Wilson had a busy twelve hours before him on the occasion of his visit to Chicago today. He was expected to mark a high point in the local Democratic campaign for re-election. Arriving in the city shortly before noon, his first engagement took him to the Press club where he was the guest of honor at a luncheon at 1 o'clock. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock he addressed a meeting of the Non-Partisan Women's league, presided over by Miss Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of Chicago public schools.

The president's principal address of the day is to be delivered tonight before the New Citizens' Alliance league at the pavilion in the Union stockyards after which, at 11:45 p. m., he is to depart for Shadow Lawn. From the hotel where the president arrived for a few moments, he was taken to the Press club for luncheon and the first address of his visit in the city.

Streets Are Packed.

The streets along the way to the club were literally packed with spectators and window high up in the skyscrapers were filled. A squad of mounted police preceded the president's automobile. Cheering was continuous. Everywhere the crowd surged toward the president and every handful of people tried to reach him to shake hands.

Speaking before the Press club of Chicago here today, President Wilson declared he regarded the campaign "as a great interruption to the rational performance of public business."

The president said some people when asked what the campaign is all about, replied they want to stop "all this progressiveness."

"Well, Herbert Henry," she began, glaring upon him in all the majesty of outraged affection and a purple dressing gown, "this is a nice time of night to—"

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF BREMEN

Big Merchant Submarine Now One Month Overdue—Fate Is Unknown.

OFFICIALS LOSE HOPE

Project to Send U-Boat Freighters Regularly to United States Not Abandoned.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually was conceded today by ranking Teutonic diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

It was admitted that German officials not only in this country, but in Berlin, were without information as to the fate of the Bremen. All they know is that she set out for America from Bremerhaven and that she should have arrived at an American port soon after the middle of last month. It is regarded as doubtful that accurate information concerning the fate of the vessel will be available until after the close of the war, if then.

The disappearance of the Bremen will not cause abandonment of the project to send merchant submarines regularly from Germany to the United States, it was said. There appeared to be reason to expect that another submarine sea freighter, either the Deutschland or some other, would reach an American port some time within the next month. German officials in Washington do not believe the Bremen could have fallen into the hands of the British unless she had some accident to her machinery. They pointed out that unlike naval submarines, merchant submarines avoid all localities frequented by shipping and, therefore, are not open to the same risks.

Hopes Have Dwindled.

When the Bremen was a week overdue, no anxiety regarding her was felt. The Deutschland was just a week overdue when she came through the Virginia Capes and the weather conditions then were much better than those which have prevailed during the last month and a half. When the vessel was two weeks overdue anxiety was apparent in various Teutonic quarters and word of her arrival was anxiously awaited. Since then hope that the submarine might be safe has dwindled each day and today she was spoken of as having been lost.

U-35 COMMANDER IS REWARDED

Sinks 126 Vessels Totalling 270,000 Tons, Including Cruisers, Transports and Liners.

Berlin, Oct. 18, 4 p. m.—Via London, Oct. 19, 8:30.—(Delayed.)—The order of Pour le Merite has been awarded Lieutenant-Commander Arnaud de la Perriere, commander of the submarine U-35 for his achievements in sinking 126 vessels totalling 270,000 tons. Among the vessels destroyed by the U-35 were one French and one English small cruiser. While assigned to the Mediterranean, Commander Perriere sank a number of loaded transports, munition supply ships and eleven armed merchantmen. He is credited with fighting seventeen battles and in one voyage destroyed 91,000 tons of shipping and brought home four cannon as prizes. The U-35 visited Cartagena, Spain, last June.

The U-35 arrived in Cartagena on June 21. It was later officially announced in Berlin that the submarine carried an autograph letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso of Spain and medical supplies for interned Germans. News despatches from Spain said that Commander de la Perriere had stated that while in that country he had sunk fifty ships including the French liner La Provence.

THREAT MADE TO KIDNAP

Eccles Children to Be Taken If Money Is Not Given.

In the belief that the gun battle between the authorities and the bandits in the vicinity of the Riverdale bridge last night might prove the beginning of a series of attempts at extortion such as characterized the blackmailing cases of a few years ago, officers of the police and sheriff's departments went to the scene of the shooting this morning to search for clues that would help them round up the desperadoes.

Only a few empty shells discharged from sawed-off shotguns in the hands of the officers, the bark of trees scarred by shot and marks in the ground, where apparently, two men had sat down to wait, remained as evidence that a real encounter had taken place. The marked spaces on the ground, together with a few empty shells were found by O. H. Mohlman, sergeant in the police department, who, in company of Patrolman Grant Syphers, made an examination of the battle area this morning. An empty shell found by Sheriff DeVine near the spot where the first shot was fired was taken as evidence that the desperadoes were armed with sawed-off shotguns.

The battle was the outgrowth of the attempt of the authorities to block the efforts of the bandits to obtain a sum said to amount to \$10,000 from David C. Eccles, head of the Eccles estate, by a covert threat, which was construed to mean the same as death. The threat was conveyed by one of the bandits in a telephone conversation, Monday evening. The bandit demanded that Mr. Eccles deliver the money at an appointed place, warning him that should he fail to comply he "would never live to enjoy his money."

It was also reported that the bandits threatened to kidnap two of Mr. Eccles' young children.

Refused to Talk. Mr. Eccles would neither confirm nor deny this when questioned this morning. In a telephone conversation, he said he did not wish to make any comment on the case, as all the information was now in possession of the police and sheriff's departments. He said the authorities could use their discretion with the facts as they had been given to them.

Sheriff T. A. DeVine, who, with Deputy Oren Hadlock and Robt. Burk, Robt. Chambers and Alex Fife of the city detective force, engaged the bandits in the gun battle, said he had no information that the desperadoes had threatened to kidnap Mr. Eccles' children.

With the idea of entrapping the blackmailers, the authorities journeyed to the Riverdale bridge shortly after 7 o'clock last night. Sheriff DeVine took a position in the brush of the Riverdale "jungle" a short distance from the east end of the bridge. Detectives Burk and Fife took up the watch beneath the bridge at the east end, where a sack was deposited from the Eccles' automobile a short time afterwards. This sack was stuffed with paper.

Detective Chambers and Deputy Sheriff Hadlock crossed the bridge and proceeded south along the tracks of the Oregon Short Line to an old house. From this place it was believed the bandits did their telephoning.

More than an hour passed without developments. Between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, shot was fired from the thicket near the east end of the bridge. The shot was believed to have been discharged from a shotgun in the hands of one of the bandits. Part of the discharge struck a spot between the place where Sheriff DeVine was concealed and the end of the bridge. Shot also were heard to rattle against the bridge work.

ed on the return to the bridge. They crossed over without incident. Joining the other officers at the east end of the bridge, they were informed that the shot had been fired from ambush. The bandits apparently overheard the conversation that ensued, and, tired of waiting, opened fire upon the officers as the five moved toward the center of the bridge. The officers answered with a volley, each being armed with sawed-off shotguns and revolvers. They directed the fire at the flash of the guns in the hands of the bandits. Shot rattled over the trees and splintered the bridge. When the authorities found the shotguns not an effective weapon, they resorted to their revolvers. The bullets must have clipped close to the bandits, as the desperadoes started retreating into the dense growth of the thicket, returning an occasional shot as they ran.

In all from 16 to 20 shots were exchanged. None of the sheriff's posse was wounded. Shot, they declared, whizzed by, uncomfortably close and hit the ground about them.

In the belief that it would be useless to give pursuit through the "jungle" the officers returned east on the road toward the city. They turned westward at the first road intersection, an officer being stationed at various points along the line. By this plan the sheriff aimed to establish a cordon about the thicket in which the bandits were believed to be hiding. Finding no further evidences that the men were in the "jungle," the authorities returned to the city.

Dan Roman, a farmer residing in the Riverdale vicinity, said today that he found evidence where two men had slept in a haystack on his place last night.

Neither police nor sheriff officers had received this report. They said the report, with any other possible clues, would be investigated.

Recalls Martin Case.

Not since the days of the Martin blackmailing cases has so much excitement been created in the police and sheriff's department. While establishing no direct connection between the operations of the gang of which Martin was believed to have been a part and the attempt at extortion from Mr. Eccles last night, the authorities are convinced that the failure of the bandits to accomplish their purpose last night will result in further extortion attempts, such as characterized the Martin cases.

Joseph Henry Martin, who was believed to have been the leader of the blackmail gang that terrorized wealthy residents in the city for a period of more than three years, is now in the state prison, serving a five-year sentence for the shooting of David Edwards, the Pinkerton detective, on the night of November 17, 1913. This shooting occurred while Edwards was impersonating L. R. Eccles in a fake delivery of money demanded from him. Edwards at the time was endeavoring to trap the blackmailers, who were charged with damaging the home of Mr. Eccles, 2545 Eccles avenue, on the night of November 3, 1913, by an explosion of giant powder.

Later Martin was brought back from the penitentiary to be tried on the charge of highway robbery in connection with the robbery of Mrs. McLaughlin Boyle Wallin of a diamond ring valued at \$100. The robbery was effected on the night of October 28, 1911, when the blackmailers gained an entrance to the home on the second attempt.

Mrs. Katherine Culver was another victim of the blackmailers, who secured from her a set of diamond earrings valued at \$500. Included in the indictments against Martin was one in which he was charged with robbery of Lee C. Johnson and John Lambert of \$1,000 on the canyon road the night of April 5, 1913. Johnson and Lambert at the time were detectives engaged in running down the parties who had made extortion demands on Mrs. R. E. Bristol.

Another indictment, in the files in the office of John C. Davis, district attorney, who with E. O. Leatherwood, conducted the prosecution of the cases, charged Martin with extorting \$300 from Mrs. Thomas D. Dee on May 1, 1912.

RUMANIANS ARE HOLDING FIRM

They Succeed in Driving the Austro-Germans Back Be- yond the Frontier.

Bucharest, Oct. 19.—Via London, 4:54 p. m.—Rumanian troops are pushing back the invading Austro-German forces on the Transylvanian front particularly at Predeal, according to the official Rumanian statement issued today. The Rumanians drove back Teutons units beyond the border. The Rumanians also claim to have ground in the Bran defile.

In the Trotus valley, the statement adds, the Rumanians forced the Austro-Germans to retire and took 600 prisoners and 12 cannon.

Another Rumanian detachment attacking from Golosina in the Trotus area surprised the Teuton troops and took 300 prisoners and some machine guns.

PACKED HOUSES HEAR HUGHES

Nominee Assails Wilson Administration, Underwood Tariff and the Adamson Law.

DENIES WAR CHARGE

Declares Vote for Him Is Vote for Peace and Dignity of Citizenship.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 19.—Charles E. Hughes delivered two speeches here and at Bay City before audiences that packed the halls where he spoke. The nominee assailed the administration for the Underwood tariff and the Adamson law and repeated his denial of the charge that a vote for him meant a vote for war.

"Men are going abroad in this land," Mr. Hughes said, "saying that a vote for me is a vote for war, because I have criticized weakness and vacillation on the part of the administration. A vote for me is a vote for permanent peace based on self-respect and the esteem and respect of others."

Nominee Man of Peace.

"We have but one desire and that is an intense desire to go along in our own peaceful pursuits, promoting our prosperity and having a just distribution of the gains of labor, by having a prosperity upon which we can build a structure of social justice. Everyone desires peace. No one more than I. Why, I have devoted all my life to the institution of peace, institutions that deal with a peaceful settlement of international controversies. "But in this world you have got to maintain not only your security by preparation against every emergency, you have got to maintain your security by winning the confidence and esteem of other nations. We cannot do that if we do not maintain the dignity of our own citizenship."

"If you want to know the way things ought not to be done, look at the way in which they were done in Mexico. That, to my mind, is an illustration that stands out in bold relief of the policies of this administration. It was meddling with matters that did not concern us. It was a failure to maintain American rights."

CUNARD LINER SUNK BY MINE

Steamship Carrying Passen- gers From New York to London Goes Down.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Cunard liner Alaunia has been sunk by a mine in the English channel between Falmouth and London, according to cable advices to the Cunard line here today.

The Alaunia called at Falmouth on Tuesday and was on her way to London when she struck the mine some time this morning.

The Alaunia sailed from this port October 7 with passengers, but the Cunard line officials believe that the highest price in Chicago in 20 years. "Unless an embargo on the exportation of flour and wheat is declared," said Paul Schultz, a prominent baker, "there will be a wheat famine before spring. Even as the situation is now, small millers are shutting down their plants and filling their orders by buying from the Minneapolis mills."

"If wheat goes up, flour goes up," said B. H. Dahlheimer, president of the Master Bakers' association, and we must increase the price of bread or decrease the size of the loaf in order to live."

NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK BY GERMANS

London, Oct. 19, 11:55 a. m.—The sinking by a German submarine without previous examination of the Norwegian steamship Sten is reported by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent. The 16 members of the crew were landed at Christiansand.

The Swedish bark Greta Vrem was set afire by a German submarine. Eighteen men from the bark were landed at Friedrichshaven.

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